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CITY OF SALISBURY.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

1950

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health and details of Sanitary Work during the year 1950. The Report of your Senior Sanitary Inspector is incorporated in the above.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. M. WRIGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

1st September, 1951.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	2,836
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1950	8,985
Registrar General's estimate of Home Population for 1950	34,300
Rateable Value	£266,233
The sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,101

	Total	*Male*	*Female*	*Rate*
BIRTHS.—*Live*—Legitimate	484	249	235	14.11
Illegitimate	35	23	12	1.02
All Births	519	272	247	15.13

Birth Rates—Five years—

1949	14.34
1948	16.1
1947	20.87
1946	18.88
1945	18.78
Average	17.79

The Birth Rate is higher by .79 per 1,000 in this area than in 1949 and 0.67 lower than in England and Wales.

	Total	*Male*	*Female*	
BIRTHS.—*Still*—Legitimate	9	5	4	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
All Births	9	5	4	Rate 0.26 per 1,000 population

DEATHS.	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*	*Rate*
	379	175	204	11.05

Death Rate—Five years

1949	10.92
1948	9.33
1947	11.28
1946	12.01
1945	13.06

Average Death Rate England and Wales is 11.6.

Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child Birth—

From Sepsis	0
From other causes	2

Infantile Mortality Rate—per 1,000 live births—

Death Rate of all Infants under one year of age	34.68
Total Deaths (legitimate and illegitimate)	18
Deaths of Legitimate Infants	17
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	1

Infantile Death Rate—Five years—

1949	35.1
1948	16.9
1947	23
1946	29
1945	22
Average	25.2

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 63
,, ,, Measles (all ages) 0
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) 0
,, ,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 0

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1950. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 *County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)*	148 *Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)*	*London Administrative County*
Births	**Rates per 1,000 Home Population**			
Live births	15·8	17·6	16·7	17·8
Still births	0·37	0·45	0·38	0·36
Deaths				
All Causes	11·6	12·3	11·6	11·8
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Whooping cough	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Diphtheria	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Tuberculosis	0·36	0·42	0·33	0·39
Influenza	0·10	0·09	0·10	0·07
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio-encephalitis)	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·01
Pneumonia	0·46	0·49	0·45	0·48
Notifications (Corrected)				
Typhoid fever	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01
Paratyphoid fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Meningococcal infection	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·03
Scarlet fever	1·50	1·56	1·61	1·23
Whooping cough	3·60	3·97	3·15	3·21
Diphtheria	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·03
Erysipelas	0·17	0·19	0·16	0·17
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	—	—
Measles	8·39	8·76	8·36	6·57
Pneumonia	0·70	0·77	0·61	0·50
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio-encephalitis):—				
Paralytic	0·13	0·12	0·11	0·08
Non-paralytic	0·05	0·05	0·06	0·05
Food poisoning	0·17	0·16	0·14	0·25
Deaths	**Rates per 1,000 Live Births**			
All causes under 1 year of age	29·8 (*a*)	33·8	29·4	26·3
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1·9	2·2	1·6	1·0
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births			
Notifications (Corrected)				
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	5·81	7·43	4·33	6·03

International List No. and cause	*Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births*	*Rates per million women aged 15-44*
651. Abortion with sepsis	0·09	7
650, 652. Other abortion	0·05	4
640–649, 670–678. Complication of pregnancy and delivery	0·54	—
681. Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	0·03	—
680, 682–689. Other complications of the puerperium	0·15	—

(*a*) Per 1,000 related live births

DEATHS (Corrected). Causation.

Causes of Death	*Males*	*Females*
All Causes	175	204
1 Tubercculosis, respiratory	4	3
2 Tuberculosis, other	—	1
3 Syphilitie disease	1	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	—
6 Meningococeal infeetions	—	1
7 Acute poliomyelitis	1	1
8 Measles	—	—
9 Other infeetive and parasitic diseases	—	—
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomaeh	5	5
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	2
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	7
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	18
15 Leukaemia aleukaemia	—	2
16 Diabetes	2	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	23	48
18 Coronary diseasc, angina	33	17
19 Hypertension with heart disease	5	8
20 Other heart disease	28	26
21 Other eirculatory diseasc	12	19
22 Influenza	—	1
23 Pneumonia	3	6
24 Bronehitis	2	5
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	—	4
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—
27 Gastritis enteritis and diarrhoca	—	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	6	—
30 Pregnancy childbirth abortion	—	2
31 Congenital malformations	3	3
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	12
33 Motor vehicle aceidents	1	1
34 All other accidents	3	2
35 Suicide	2	1
36 Homicide and operations of war	—	1

The above figures only refer to deaths of residents in Salisbury and to those who died outside Salisbury but whose named residence is in this area. There were 556 deaths registered as occurring in Salisbury, 353 of these deaths occurred in institutions and other places. There were 76 Inward Transfer deaths (*i.e.*, those of residents of Salisbury who died outside the area), and 257 Outward Transfer deaths (*i.e.*, those of non-residents who died in the City).

The dispositions of the deaths in institutions in the area was as follows :—

	Residents	*Non-Residents*
Salisbury Infirmary	52	98
Harnwood Hospital	1	2
Newbridge Hospital	3	7
Tower House	30	64
The Old Manor	1	71
Nursing Homes	14	10
	101	252
	353	

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 47.—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

An elderly man who was living alone, was removed to Tower House Welfare Institution, Salisbury for a period of three months on the 13th March, 1950, following an application made by the Council on that day under Section 47, National Assistance Act, 1948. The application was made on the grounds that the man was aged, was living in insanitary conditions, and was not able to devote to himself, and was not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention. He remained in the Institution after the expiry of the Court Order. The house which he had occupied was thoroughly disinfested by the Public Health Department after his removal.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Causes of Death	*Under 1 week*	*Between 1-2 weeks*	*2-3 weeks*	*3-4 weeks*	*4 weeks and under 3 months*	*3 months and under 6 months*	*6 months and under 9 months*	*9 months and under 1 year*	*Total*
Prematurity ..	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Broncho Pneumonia	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	5
Congenital Atresia of Oesophagus	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kernicterus ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital heart Failure	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Homicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals	11	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	18

INQUESTS

Thirteen inquests were held on deaths which occurred in the City during the year 1950.

Residents	*Non-Residents*	
1	4	deaths were due to road accidents.
1	3	deaths were due to accidental falls.
3	—	deaths were due to suicide.
—	1	death was due to natural causes.

Section B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

I. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF, 1950

Medical Officer of Health :
E. M. WRIGHT, T.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :
H. M. HAMMOND, M.B., Ch.B.[1]

Senior Sanitary and Meat and Food Inspector :
S. APPLEYARD, C.S.I.B., A.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary and Meat and Food Inspeetor :
D. A. OWEN, C.S.I.B.[2]

[1]Appointed 18th July, 1950, Acts only in the absence of the Medical Officer of Health.
[2]Resigned his appointment on 4th January, 1951.

II.

(*a*) Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Salisbury General Infirmary, where all examinations of speeimens connected with infectious disease, also examinations of milk, icc cream and drinking water are regularly carried out.

Section C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I. *Water.*

(i) (*a*) Satisfactory in quality.
(*b*) No restrictions were imposed by reason of lack of water at source, but the plant itself was running very near to capacity.

(ii) Piped Supply

The supply is derived from two wells and samples were taken for baeteriologieal examination before chlorination and after chlorination at both pumping stations every week.

No organisms of the coli-aerogenes group were found on any occasion; total colony counts were usually nil, and when found did not, except on three occasions, exceed two colonies.

On every oceasion the samples of water taken after chlorination at both stations were found to be sterile.

(iii) No action has been necessary regarding contamination.

(iv) (*a*) Water supply direct to houses.

No. of houses :—Salisbury City	..	8,988
Outside ,,(approx.)		320
No. of persons :—Salisbury ,,	..	34,300
Outside ,, (approx.)		1,250

No supplies by stand pipe.

Samples were also taken by the Sanitary Inspector from 9 private wells supplying dairies and other industrial premises. Three wells gave unsatisfactory results; one was marked " unfit for drinking " and two had ehlorinating plants installed.

II. *Public Cleansing*; *Refuse Collection.*—This is dealt with by five freighter-type vehicles collecting and delivering to controlled tips.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the year 1,603 inspections, involving 1,730 visits, were made for the investigation and suppression of nuisances, including the following varied types of premises, i.e.:—

501	inspections of	dwellings.
125	,,	,, ice-cream premises.
100	,,	,, cowsheds and dairies.
112	,,	for drainage.
66	,,	of factories.
143	,,	,, caravans.
48	,,	,, licensed premises.

Visits were also paid to the Common Lodging House, bakehouses, butchers' shops wet and fried fish shops; for infectious diseases, private water supply samples, milk and ice-cream samples and for unsound food.

Twice as many complaints (274) were received, and double the number of Statutory Notices (40) served as in 1949, in addition to 101 informal notices and 218 visits for unsound food.

An increasing amount of unauthorised drainage work was being discovered and the Council authorised the service of warning letters to all the builders in the area.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 became operative on the 31st March, 1950 replacing the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 and incorporating the Infestation Order, 1943.

The main difference between the old and new Acts is that Borough and District Councils are responsible Authorities, whereas formerly the County Council was the vesting authority but had the right to delegate its powers to District Councils willing to accept the duties.

Another difference in the Law is that it is now the duty of the local authority to ensure that its area is, as far as practicable, kept free from rats and mice, whereas under the old Act the primary duty was laid upon the individual occupier.

The local authority were without a Rodent Operative for 2 months during the year but the following figures give a summary of the work undertaken :—

Number of Complaints	*Number of new cases*	*Number of Inspections*	*Number of Treatments*	*Number of visits involved*
134	84	54	256	991

The above figures include visits and treatments at Corporation Tips and Sewage Works and, in addition, the sewers received six-monthly maintenance treatments.

Shops Act, 1950.

The above Act became operative on the 1st October, 1950, and consolidated all the law relating to shops passed since 1912. The Local Authority remain responsible for the enforcement of the sections dealing with ventilation, temperature, lighting, washing facilities, facilities for taking meals, seats for female shop assistants, and the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences.

Offices.

Similarly, the Local Authority are responsible under the Public Health Act, 1936 for dealing with uncleanliness, insufficient ventilation, obnoxious effluvia, overcrowding

and the provision of sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation in all places of clerical employment, and it is hoped that with the increased staff envisaged in 1951, a start may be made on these branches of the work.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION
Work completed during the year 1950

Housing.

Roofs repaired or renewed	13
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	5
Gutters repaired or renewed	4
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	2
External walls repaired or renewed	3
Window and door sills repaired or renewed	1
Dampness abated :	
i. Repairs to roofs	33
ii. Repairs to gutters or rainwater pipes	30
iii. Repairs to external walls	4
iv. Waterproofing of internal walls	15
v. D.P.C. provided	1
Yard or passage surfaces paved or repaired	2
Wall plaster repaired	32
Ceiling plaster repaired	36
Rooms cleaned or redecorated	7
Ceilings cleaned or redecorated	7
Windows repaired or renewed	21
Sashcords provided	39
Doors repaired or renewed	1
Floors repaired or renewed	23
Stairs repaired or renewed	1
Fire grates or ranges repaired or renewed	9
New sink waste pipe provided	5
New sink provided	5
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	4
Wash-houses re-built or repaired	5
Refuse receptacles provided	2
Miscellaneous housing items	13
Sanitary conveniences :	
Separate accommodation provided	6
New W.Cs. provided, complete	2
New W.C. basins provided	10
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	16
W.C. compartment repaired	9
Miscellaneous items	19
Drainage :	
Drains examined	3
,, cleansed	3
,, repaired or reconstructed	1
New gullies provided	1
Soil-pipes repaired	1
Miscellaneous drainage items	1

Factories and Workplaces :	
W.C. cleansed	4
Miscellaneous items	7
Premises cleansed and limewashed	3
Nuisances :	
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Food-preparing Premises, Shops, Stores, etc. :	
Premises cleansed or limewashed after written or verbal notice	13
Structural repairs carried out ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	13
Benches, etc., cleansed ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	4
Miscellaneous items ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	14
Waste Foodstuffs and refuse removed ,, ,, ,, ,,	4

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS

Common Lodging House.—There is one Common Lodging House situated in Winchester Street and registered to accommodate 44 male lodgers. Sufficient and satisfactory closet accommodation is provided and water supply laid on. Both Keeper and Deputy Keeper are registered annually as required and inspections frequently made. The premises are always scrupulously clean throughout, but owing to the need for extensive floor and wall plaster repairs and the prohibitive cost, it may be that several rooms, if not the whole of the property, will eventually be closed.

Offensive Trades.—There is now only one such trade carried on within the City, viz : the marine store dealer. The premises are generally kept clean and tidy.

Tents and Vans.—143 inspections of the caravans within the City were made and on each occasion conditions were found to be generally satisfactory. 38 new caravan licences and 31 renewals of existing licences were granted during the year.

Section D. HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950

Number of new houses and flats erected during the year :—	
(*a*) Total including numbers given separately under (*b*) :—	
(i) By the Local Authority	176
(ii) By other Local Authorities	*Nil*
(iii) By other bodies or persons	36
(*b*) With state assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i) By the Local Authority	176
(*a*) For the purpose of Part II of the Act, 1925	*Nil*
(*b*) For the purpose of Part III of the Act, 1925	*Nil*
(*c*) For other purposes :—	
Housing Act, 1946, in course of construction	145
1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year* :—	
(1) (*a*) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	501
(*b*) Number of Visits made for the purpose	592
(2) (*a*) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	6

2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices* :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers .. 67

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year* :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. *Nil*

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(*a*) By owners .. .. *Nil*

(*b*) By local authority in default of owners .. .. *Nil*

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 40

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(*a*) By owners *24

(*b*) By local authority in default of owners .. .. *Nil*

*Including arrears from 1949.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936. (Individual Unfit Houses).

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. *Nil*

(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. *Nil*

D.—Proceedings under Sections 25 and 26 of the Housing Act, 1936. (Clearance Areas).

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. *Nil*

(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. *Nil*

E.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. .. *Nil*

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit .. .. *Nil*

F.—Number of unsatisfactory dwellings closed as a result of informal action 6

G.—Two Clearance Orders were officially represented by the Medical Officer of Health in November and negotiations were proceeding at the end of the year.

Number of Houses owned by the Local Authorities :—

(1) Parts II and III of the Housing Act, 1925 .. .. *Nil*

(2) Other Powers .. .. *Nil*

Housing Act, 1919 ..	210	Housing Act, 1930 ..	112
,, ,, 1923 ..	304	,, ,, 1938 ..	12
,, ,, 1924 ..	110	,, ,, ~~1944~~ ..	~~100~~
,, ,, 1925 ..	*Nil*	,, ,, 1946 ..	522

Plus temporary bungalows erected under the Housing Act, 1944 100

Total 1370

Housing Act, 1936—*Part IV.—Overcrowding.*—

(*a*)	Number of *known* dwellings overcrowded at end of year ..	5
(*b*)	Number of new cases of overcrowding discovered during the year	6
(*c*)	Number of *known* cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5

As mentioned in 1949, it is obvious from the above figures that the full extent of overcrowding within the City is not known.

Public Health Act, 1936, *Section* 83-85.

Number of inspections in connection with verminous premises ..	37
Number of visits entailed	41
Number of re-visits	21
Number of new cases	22
Number of verminous rooms sprayed	13
Number of verminous rooms gassed	5

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED

Slaughter Houses and Meat Inspection.—The eight private slaughter houses, within the City were closed in January, 1940, and the work transferred to the Government controlled abattoir at Stratford. This reduced work is offset by the increased number of requests received for the condemnation of blown and damaged tins and of other foodstuffs to which the rationing orders apply. Requests are also frequently made for the inspection of meat at the distributing centre and the butchers' shops within the City. Details of meat surrendered and destroyed are included in the list below.

Other Food Premises.—There were 29 Butchers' Shops, 18 Bakehouses, 10 Fried Fish Shops, 58 Restaurant Kitchens (23 of these also being licensed premises), 5 Ice Cream Manufacturers, and 98 Ice Cream Dealers on the registers at the end of the year, showing an increase of 13 Ice Cream Dealers. It is also known that a number of Restaurants and Hotels serve, and possibly make, ice-cream, but again it has not been possible to investigate them. 91 ice-cream samples were submitted for Bacteriological examination and 63 (69.23%) satisfied the provisional recommendations of the Ministry of Health.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

(*a*)	Total number of outbreaks	0
(*b*)	Number of cases	1
(*c*)	Number of deaths	0

Details of the amount of food examined and voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption are as follows :—

2676	blown and damaged tins of fruit, fish, milk and vegetables	12	fowls
2162¼	lbs. fresh and frozen meat	11	jars paste
765	lbs. meat bones	9	turkeys
6	sheeps' heads	9	lbs. pudding mixture
651	lbs. 15 ozs. and 22 tins of tinned meat	8	jars marmalade
		8	ozs. lemonade powder
200	loaves	8	pkts. batter mixture
		7	jars preserves

141 lbs. butter
121 stones fish
94 cases, 24 pkts. and 3½ lbs. pastry mixture
55 lbs. 2½ ozs. cheese and 10⅓ doz. wrapped cheeses
36 pkts. of nuts
34 jars piekles
30 lbs. sultanas
20 lbs. and 6 pkts. cereals
18 geese
17½ lbs. eake
16 pkts dried egg
15 doz. crumpets
14 jars sandwich spread
6 jars salad cream
6 bottles of sauce
6 doz. pkts. blanemange powders
4 gals. synthetic eream
4 lbs. sugar
4 bottles eoffee
2 kegs apricot pulp
2 jars lemon curd
1½ lbs. dates
1 lb. grapes
1 bag shrimps
1 oz. flavouring essence
¾ lb. biscuits
½ lb. sponge mixture

The following eomplaints of unsound food being sold, offered for sale, or deposited with a view to sale were reported to the Public Health Committee and column 4 indicates the action taken :—

Article 1	*How discovered or Reported* 2	*Nature of Complaint or other irregularity* 3	*Action Authorised* 4
73 lbs. Beef 51 lbs. Mutton 45 lbs. Mixed Bones	Routine Inspeetion	Deposited in Refrigerator with sound food	Assurance requested that unsound food would not be deposited with other food intended for sale
63 lbs. Imported Beef Flanks	Routine Inspeetion	Unsound food presumed deposited for sale	Warned that legal proceedings would be taken for second eomplaint
Bowl eontaining miee-eaten Steak Pudding	Routine Inspection	Found in refrigerator with sound meat	Warning given that proeeedings would be taken for a seeond complaint
Chitterlings eontaining manure	Complaint after sale	Sale of unsound food	Warning given that in future proceedings would be eonsidered
Sausage Making in an unregistered, filthy eellar, eontaining ehiekens awaiting slaughter	Routine Inspeetion	Unregistered and dirty premises	Warning given that in future proeeedings would be eonsidered
Ants in jam roll	Complaint after sale	Sale of unsound food	Warning given that in future proeeedings would be eonsidered
Bottle of milk eontaining spider, web and fly	Complaint after sale	Sale of unsound food	Warning given that in future proeeedings would be considered
Centipede in bottled T.T. Milk	Complaint after sale	Sale of unsound food	Warning given that in future proeeedings would be eonsidered
Bottled Milk	Complaint after sale	Sale of Milk in dirty bottle	Warning given that in future proceedings would be considered

A further complaint related to the disagreeable taste of fish and chips which, on analysis, were found to be fried in stale oil and that possibly immature new potatoes were used.

A routine inspection at a fried fish shop revealed the presence of unsound fish fillets which were presumed to be deposited with a view to sale—these were removed and the occupier warned.

On another occasion a carton containing 28 lbs. of vermicelli and a quantity of mice-eaten bread and contaminated by droppings was found in a Snack-Bar. The occupier was warned and the food-stuff removed.

In another case, a warning was given where food was being prepared in a dirty kitchen which did not comply with the Food and Drugs Act.

We also, too frequently, still find premises selling ice cream before making application to be registered : ignorance is pleaded despite the fact that warning notices have appeared in the local press.

The Market Place.—Inspections of the Market Stalls are made with a view to observing the sale of unsound food and also compliance with the Meat Regulations as to proper covering of stalls, etc. The Model Byelaws respecting the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and the Sale of Food in the Open Air came into operation on the 10th July and recommendations were made to the City Council in an effort to apply them to the Market, but without success. The removal of the livestock to another site has resulted in an improvement in the state of the ground, but more could be done by way of covering the stalls and keeping the food off the ground to prevent other forms of contamination, by providing free access to the conveniences for hot water to facilitate hand-washing, and by presenting the food stuffs in a more pleasant and hygienic manner.

Inspection of Dairies and Milk Sampling.

100 inspections and visits for samples were made to the 13 dairies and samples were also obtained from 4 outside distributors supplying milk within the city.

The three pasteurising plants are regularly inspected and samples taken, results being shown below. One cow-keeper is licensed for the production and distribution of "T.T." and one for the wholesale production only of " T.T." milk. Four dealers are licensed for the distribution of " T.T." whilst five retail milk from " Tuberculin Tested " cattle as undesignated milk. This arrangement allows the farmer to draw the " T.T." subsidy, but the public are not charged extra for the milk. Similarly, much of the milk purveyed in the City is " Pasteurised " though not officially labelled as such. This is all to the good, as safer milk is being consumed and the former prejudice against " Pasteurised " milk is being overcome. Higher percentages of satisfactory milks were recorded this year in the case of " T.T.," " Accredited " and " Undesignated " milk, with slightly lower percentages in the case of " Pasteurised " milk.

Milk Sampling.

40 samples of Undesignated Milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist and 28 (70%) were found to be satisfactory with regard to cleanliness. (There is no legal standard for undesignated milk.)

6 samples of " Accredited " Milk were submitted and all satisfied the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949.

21 samples of " Tuberculin Tested " Milk were also submitted and 19 (90.4%) of these proved to be satisfactory.

54 samples of " Pasteurised " Milk were submitted and 48 (88.8%) satisfied the requirements of the Regulations.

58 samples of milk taken from the 17 retailers supplying the City were submitted to the Tuberculin (Biological) Test and 55 (94.8%) proved satisfactory.

The milk produced at the farms giving positive results was compulsorily pasteurised under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, before being retailed in the City.

Bottle Washings.—36 washed milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination for cleanliness and 34 (94.4%) passed. The percentage of satisfactorily washed bottles has thus continued to improve steadily since sampling was begun in 1940.

BIOLOGICAL MILK SAMPLES

Summary of samples submitted for the presence of Tubereulosis during the past ten years :—

	Samples taken	*Satisfactory*	*% Satisfactory*
1940	23	20	87%
1941	17	17	100%
1942	8	8	100%
1943	40	38	95%
1944	58	54	93%
1945	76	74	97%
1946	44	42	95%
1947	29	29	100%
1948	66	64	96.9%
1949	58	55	94.8%

FACTORIES ACT, 1937. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

1. Factories and Workplaces

Premises	*Number on Register*	*Number of*		*Occupiers Prosecuted*
		Inspections	*Written Notices*	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by L.A. (non-power)	41	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (power)	141	51	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises) ..	6	6	—	—
Total	188	72	4	—

2. Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	*Number of cases in which defects were found*				*Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted*
	Found	*Remedied*	*Referred To H.M. Inspector*	*Referred By H.M. Inspector*	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ..	1	—	1	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	1	—	1	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ..	1	—	1	—	—
Total	3	—	3	—	—

3. Outworkers

Nature of Work	Section 110. *No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)*	Section 110. *No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council*	Section 111. *No. of instances of unwholesome premises*	Section 111. *Notices served*	Section 111. *Prosecutions*
Making wearing apparel..	25	24	—	—	—
Household Linen ..	1	1	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	2	2	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	1	1	—	—	—
Total	29	28	—	—	—

Section F.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Homes are visited by the Sanitary Inspectors upon receipt of notication of infeetious disease and enquiries made with respeet to eontacts and the possible souree of infeetion.

Bedding is removed for steam disinfection when considered necessary and disinfeetant supplied to householders where infectious disease occurs, with instructions given for its use.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1950.

Notified Cases	*All ages*	*under 1 year*	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65	*Removed to Hospital*
Scarlet Fever ..	20	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	17
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	6	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	5	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Measles	36	—	12	22	—	2	—	—	2
Whooping Cough ..	37	4	19	13	—	1	—	—	6

Tuberculosis

Primary Cases during 1950

Particulars of primary cases of tuberculosis in the City during 1950.

Age Periods	Primary Cases			
	Respiratory		*Non-Respiratory*	
	M	F	M	F
0—1				
1—5	3	2		
5—15	1	1		
15—25	5	6		
25—35	1	2		1
35—45	3	2		
45—55	2			
55—65	1			
65 and up				
Totals	16	13		1

There were at the end of 1950, 179 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 32 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.